

MOB VIOLENCE CALLED FOR.

CHICAGO MEN ASK FOR 10,000 TO LYNCH ANARCHISTS.

Time set for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and Emma Goldman and the other anarchists are wanted.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—If the death of President McKinley is confirmed by 10 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, we want 10,000 good American citizens to meet us at about 10 o'clock at the Cook county jail at the Michigan street entrance to help to hang every Anarchist now confined in Cook county jail and Emma Goldman, wherever she can be found.

"CHARLES WEINLAND, No. 555 West Monroe street.

"JOHN JAVING FRANK, Jr., Sherman House.

"EDWARD MYERS, No. 248 Dearborn avenue."

This appeal was circulated through the city and sent to the newspaper offices to-night. The three men who sign the proclamation calling on Chicago to take the initiative in lynching the country of Anarchists are asking its citizens to take the law in their own hands because they did not issue it in a spirit of bravado, but with the sober expectation that it would meet with a response. Each avers that he would willingly lead an avenging mob.

"There are times when the people should take the law into their own hands and when codes and precedents are not sufficient," said J. Irving Pearson, Jr., of the Sherman House.

"The present is one of those times. We want an expression of the wishes of the people and offer them an opportunity to make a demonstration. Anarchy should be met by its own weapons. Emma Goldman, the arch-conspirator, is the person whom we especially wish to secure and give her a taste of the beheading which she advocates. It would be as easy to raise a mob of 10,000 as of 100,000 citizens. Let the Anarchists march to the county jail, take the nearest lamp post. When we heard the proclamation, we meant every word we said, and I would volunteer to be one of the leaders in avenging the death of President McKinley."

"I have seen President McKinley assassinated in my time," said Charles Weinland, who is a real estate dealer and for forty years has voted the Democratic ticket. "I have seen in his eyes as he talked. I have never been a soldier, just a plain citizen, but I love my country and it drives me almost crazy to hear of the crime against the President. Just because it is a free country these men think they will be protected in committing any crime."

Edward Myers spoke in a similar strain. Rumors of mob violence this evening were the cause of much concern at the Central Police Headquarters and in the detective bureau. On the streets opinions were freely expressed that the police should take a hand in dealing with Anarchists. After receiving alarming reports from the streets Chief O'Neill issued an order calling all policemen to the police station to be on hand to protect the crowds in front of the various newspaper offices. More than one hundred detectives are held in readiness to move at a moment's notice on the county jail or on the Harrison street police station, in case public sentiment should grow so strong that the ordinary police details could not protect the imprisoned Anarchists.

In front of the newspaper offices, where the largest crowds are gathered, the police read the bulletins, detectives were detailed, so that any demonstration of force could be controlled until the reserve force could arrive.

DEEP SORROW IN LONDON.

Universal Expressions of Sympathy—Gloom at American Embassy in Berlin.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Deep and sudden sorrow spread throughout London when the first adverse bulletin yesterday morning regarding the condition of President McKinley was interpreted and the ordinary life of the city was interrupted. The extraordinary rapidity of the pulse beats for the first two or three days after the shooting was regarded as being not inconsistent with recovery, but the failure to reduce them after that period of shock was taken to mean that the President was past the reach of human skill.

Beyond expressions of universal sympathy, nothing has as yet been done to show how wide the feeling is. The common mourning, Ambassador Choate left North Berwick on the Scotch express last night and will arrive in London this morning. The Hon. Schomburgk McDonnell, principal private secretary to Lord Salisbury, called at the Embassy in behalf of the Prime Minister and the Hon. Eric Barrington, called in behalf of Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The Lord Mayor of London called personally. The Morning Post declares that the expression of alarm as regards the political and financial situation becomes an absolute duty. It says that if the worst befalls, the loss to the United States, though incalculably great, would be largely personal. Vice-President Roosevelt, though he lacks the experience and judgment of Mr. McKinley, is a good all-round man. He gained his great reputation by his bold and sagacious measures at a critical time in New York. If a crisis should unfortunately come he is probably the man marked out to meet it, but no crisis ought to occur.

Ambassador Choate has sent the following despatch in answer to King Edward's latest telegram of sympathy:

"My most sincere thanks for your Majesty's telegram. I have just received one from Mr. Hay as follows: 'The President suffered an unfortunate relapse last night and his condition is critical.' At 10 o'clock he had somewhat improved and was responding better to stimulation. Pulse 128; his temperature has fallen to 99.0°."

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—The North German Gazette, semi-official, prints the American Embassy's communication to the Foreign Office from the State Department in reply to the Kaiser's telegram of sympathy:

"The touching expression of its Majesty's sympathy, which was addressed to the President at Buffalo on Sept. 9, has arrived. I have been requested to beg you to communicate to his Majesty, in the name of the President, his deep gratitude for this friendly message, which in its manner of expressing his Majesty's feelings expresses those of the whole German nation. The President is making favorable progress."

The unexpected news of a relapse caused gloom in the American colony here.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The alarming telegram that came this morning in regard to the President's serious relapse created a widespread feeling of regret in London. The Globe says that the late topic of conversation during the day in the West End and East End. Many gathered at the various clubs and remained in anxiety and suspense awaiting the bulletin. Among the callers at the American Embassy was McKinley's German cousin, the President's making favorable progress.

The following telegram from King Edward, dated Copenhagen, was received at the American Embassy here this afternoon:

"I am deeply grieved to hear that the President is in a state of health causing grave anxiety. I hope his life may yet be spared."

"EDWARD, R."

A despatch to the Central News from Rome says that Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State, communicated to the Pope the bulletin received concerning President McKinley's condition. When it became evident that his condition was grave his Holiness said: "Poor President. What a misfortune to befall a noble people." Cardinal Rampolla, writing under instructions from the Pope, sent a long telegram of consolation and encouragement to Mrs. McKinley.

When the International Eumenical Conference learned of the serious condition of President McKinley business was suspended and the sitting assumed a devotional character.

After prayers the conference adjourned. Dr. C. W. Smith of Pittsburgh, who was the President's pastor at Canton when he first entered public life twenty-seven years ago, was much affected by the sad news. He said he knew the President's father and mother and buried his two children in the little cemetery at Canton. Whenever Mr. McKinley visited Canton, he always visited these graves and placed flowers on them. Mr. Smith added that he understood Mr. McKinley wished to be buried there.

At noon there was the greatest excitement on the London Stock Exchange over President McKinley's serious relapse. The brokers were not doing any business, but were crowding around the telegraph offices anxiously listening to the reading of the latest bulletins.

In the middle of the afternoon the stock market showed considerable depression on account of the condition of President McKinley. American railway securities declined from \$1 to \$4 per share. Little business was done.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The latest news giving the details of President McKinley's relapse came as a shock to the American colony here. As soon as the intelligence spread the American Embassy was besieged by a large number of persons anxiously asking for information.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 13.—The alarming news regarding the condition of President McKinley is causing a painful impression.

GIENSOUD, Sept. 13.—Lord Overton entertained the members of the British Association at a garden party this afternoon. He made a brief address, in which he said that the occasion was clouded by unfavorable news about President McKinley. Lord Provost Chisholm also referred to the news. Charles Macrae, of the University of the North, earnestly thanked the speakers for their sympathy.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Times, commenting upon the hopeless condition of Mr. McKinley, says:

"The most acute feelings of sorrow and sympathy have been stirred throughout the world by the mournful news that the President of the United States is passing away. The latest struggle for life, the people of the United States proved by the great majority they gave him when they elected him for a second term, that they had given him their full confidence. They appreciated his public qualities and respected the dignity and simplicity of his private life. They must feel that he has given up his life as the representative of order and law, the vital essence of all civilized government. The tragic ending of his honorable career would insure for William McKinley a permanent place in the memory of his countrymen, even if he had not won it already by good and faithful service to the State."

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STAMPEDE TO THE MILLS LIKELY TO COME ON MONDAY.

Fully 200 Foreigners Begin the Move—Others Preparing for a Grand Rush on Monday—Distribution of Benefits Rises Discard—Many of the Needy Left Out—Anarchists Men Unhappy.

M'KEESPORT, Pa., Sept. 13.—All indications in this city point to a speedy ending of the strike. Another meeting of the foreign laborers was held this afternoon and it was decided to go back to work. The members of the Amalgamated Association composed of men from the tin plate works will vote upon the same question to-morrow. The payment of strike benefits to-day was the result of more ill feeling than anything else that has occurred during the strike.

Only the members of Enterprise Lodge, the wood mill strikers, received any benefits. The sum of \$2,850, so President George Holloway says, was distributed among these men. This was the first money they have received since June 29, when the mills shut down. This could allow only \$70 men the sum of \$4 each. This was all the relief money distributed here to-day among the more than 12,000 men who are idle as a result of the strike.

The trouble over the relief money promises to become serious for the strikers. Only members of the Amalgamated Association who are in good standing are eligible. It had been understood by the strikers that general relief was to be extended to all of the tube workers were expecting to share in the distribution and they needed the money.

A committee of Enterprise appeared at the meeting of Enterprise Lodge and demanded to know what was to be done with them. No satisfaction could be given them, but they got a promise of half of the sum which has been raised among the business men of the city. It amounts to \$1,850. There are about 2,500 foreigners who want relief. Only those who belong to the Federation of Labor will get any, although the merchants contributed the money for the relief of strikers, regardless of their affiliations. There are less than 200 foreigners who belong to the Federation. President Holloway admitted, although Stewart Sharp, the Federation's secretary, denied it, that the Federation was not reporting the acquisition of a strike fund of two or three million dollars.

The Hungarians who belong to the Federation are satisfied with the half of the relief fund offered to them. In this city every foreign laborer is known as a Hungarian, whether he be Hun, Slav or Pole. All of these foreigners are standing together in the strike, and those who have refused to join the union are determined to get back to work on Monday morning. Fifty broke away to-day and went into the mills. One crowd of about twenty-five broke in a bunch and leaving over a fence shutting the tube works property from the street went into the mill with a rush, pulling off their coats as they ran. In a few minutes 200 had entered the mill and were at work.

The strike leaders made every effort possible to stop them, even to threatening with violence, but it was ineffectual in many cases. The pickets are afraid of the foreigners and are not anxious to beat them. The moral effect of the break to-day was bad and the leaders are working hard to overcome it.

The strike weakened greatly here to-day as a result of the unfavorable news from Joliet that the strike there had refused to take back to work. The dissemination of false reports of settlement also had a heap to do with it. These reports have been spread most industriously all the week. Last evening one of the local papers issued an extra announcing that the strike would be settled to-day. The failure to receive any confirmation of this story to-day disgusted many of the men and they are now filled with the belief that they had been deceived. The strike committee is now preparing to take the case against the strikers and does not intend to make any decided effort to start until it is sure of its ground. The mills will be open on Monday for the men to go back peacefully if they can. If they cannot an application is to be made at once to the Governor for assistance in preserving order, and it is believed that he will give the help asked for.

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Enterprise Lodge will have a picnic at Olympia Park to-morrow. This outing was arranged early in July when the men were first thrown out of work. The trip on the North Shore limited from Boston, like the other members of the Cabinet, Secretary Root and the President, will be a great financial success as all the men are getting near the bottom of their purses.

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Everywhere was visible the same air of deep sadness. When each bulletin became more discouraging than that which preceded it people talked in whispers. When it was announced that Mrs. McKinley had been summoned to her husband's bedside there was many a one in the assembled crowd who also wept. At last it was announced that the relatives of the President and the high Government officials were taking leave of him, and that many went to their homes knowing well the end was not far off.

There was only one time last night when the crowds showed any sign of exultation. That was when the bulletin said that the assassin was confined and was making threats on his life.

The hotel men gathered in groups in the corridors and discussed the President's life and his achievements. President McKinley had been so long in public view that the hotel men said a crowd of people in the hotel corridors and the corridors buttonholing every man they met for the latest news. Several times in the early part of the evening it was rumored that the President was dead and this set people hurrying to telephones and newspaper offices for verification.

The bad news seemed the worse because the reports from the sick room had been so cheerful for several days that the men prophesied pneumonia had come to the conclusion that the President would surely recover. Many had said that the President's long illness was a witness before the progress of the patient, not because they were not interested, but because they took it for granted that his recovery was not far off. The sale of newspaper extras had fallen off and the whole city had returned to its accustomed mood.

At the time when who had opportunities to get the latest reports went they were besieged with questions. Then, as the day wore on, the great majority of the people were in the streets, and the sale of newspaper extras had fallen off and the whole city had returned to its accustomed mood.

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Such gloom as was cast over this city last night by the news from Buffalo has not been known since the death of President Garfield. Shortly after dusk last evening the points where news from the sick bedside could be had from the newspapers' bulletins began to fill with pickets. These were equally large crowds in front of the newspaper offices downtown and the branch offices uptown. When the dinner hour was over people walked the streets to get the latest news. Broadway, at Twenty-third street, where two sets of bulletins were posted, was filled with people early in the evening, and the crowd kept getting larger as the news became more alarming.

Everywhere was visible the same air of deep sadness. When each bulletin became more discouraging than that which preceded it people talked in whispers. When it was announced that Mrs. McKinley had been summoned to her husband's bedside there was many a one in the assembled crowd who also wept. At last it was announced that the relatives of the President and the high Government officials were taking leave of him, and that many went to their homes knowing well the end was not far off.

There was only one time last night when the crowds showed any sign of exultation. That was when the bulletin said that the assassin was confined and was making threats on his life.

The hotel men gathered in groups in the corridors and discussed the President's life and his achievements. President McKinley had been so long in public view that the hotel men said a crowd of people in the hotel corridors and the corridors buttonholing every man they met for the latest news. Several times in the early part of the evening it was rumored that the President was dead and this set people hurrying to telephones and newspaper offices for verification.

END IS NEAR IN M'KEESPORT.

STAMPEDE TO THE MILLS LIKELY TO COME ON MONDAY.

Fully 200 Foreigners Begin the Move—Others Preparing for a Grand Rush on Monday—Distribution of Benefits Rises Discard—Many of the Needy Left Out—Anarchists Men Unhappy.

M'KEESPORT, Pa., Sept. 13.—All indications in this city point to a speedy ending of the strike. Another meeting of the foreign laborers was held this afternoon and it was decided to go back to work. The members of the Amalgamated Association composed of men from the tin plate works will vote upon the same question to-morrow. The payment of strike benefits to-day was the result of more ill feeling than anything else that has occurred during the strike.

Only the members of Enterprise Lodge, the wood mill strikers, received any benefits. The sum of \$2,850, so President George Holloway says, was distributed among these men. This was the first money they have received since June 29, when the mills shut down. This could allow only \$70 men the sum of \$4 each. This was all the relief money distributed here to-day among the more than 12,000 men who are idle as a result of the strike.

The trouble over the relief money promises to become serious for the strikers. Only members of the Amalgamated Association who are in good standing are eligible. It had been understood by the strikers that general relief was to be extended to all of the tube workers were expecting to share in the distribution and they needed the money.

A committee of Enterprise appeared at the meeting of Enterprise Lodge and demanded to know what was to be done with them. No satisfaction could be given them, but they got a promise of half of the sum which has been raised among the business men of the city. It amounts to \$1,850. There are about 2,500 foreigners who want relief. Only those who belong to the Federation of Labor will get any, although the merchants contributed the money for the relief of strikers, regardless of their affiliations. There are less than 200 foreigners who belong to the Federation. President Holloway admitted, although Stewart Sharp, the Federation's secretary, denied it, that the Federation was not reporting the acquisition of a strike fund of two or three million dollars.

The Hungarians who belong to the Federation are satisfied with the half of the relief fund offered to them. In this city every foreign laborer is known as a Hungarian, whether he be Hun, Slav or Pole. All of these foreigners are standing together in the strike, and those who have refused to join the union are determined to get back to work on Monday morning. Fifty broke away to-day and went into the mills. One crowd of about twenty-five broke in a bunch and leaving over a fence shutting the tube works property from the street went into the mill with a rush, pulling off their coats as they ran. In a few minutes 200 had entered the mill and were at work.

The strike leaders made every effort possible to stop them, even to threatening with violence, but it was ineffectual in many cases. The pickets are afraid of the foreigners and are not anxious to beat them. The moral effect of the break to-day was bad and the leaders are working hard to overcome it.

The strike weakened greatly here to-day as a result of the unfavorable news from Joliet that the strike there had refused to take back to work. The dissemination of false reports of settlement also had a heap to do with it. These reports have been spread most industriously all the week. Last evening one of the local papers issued an extra announcing that the strike would be settled to-day. The failure to receive any confirmation of this story to-day disgusted many of the men and they are now filled with the belief that they had been deceived. The strike committee is now preparing to take the case against the strikers and does not intend to make any decided effort to start until it is sure of its ground. The mills will be open on Monday for the men to go back peacefully if they can. If they cannot an application is to be made at once to the Governor for assistance in preserving order, and it is believed that he will give the help asked for.

Three pickets have been hauled all day taking the depositors of men who were stopped by pickets and who were threatened. A large number of these depositors refused the efforts of Mayor Beck's police to turn back workers instead of assisting them to get into the mill and with threatening them with arrest if they persisted in going in. One man this morning was threatened with arrest for collecting a crowd and blocking the sidewalks, when he was surrounded by pickets who refused to permit him to go into the mill. This is a sample of the police protection which is being extended on every corner at almost every hour of the day.

Enterprise Lodge will have a picnic at Olympia Park to-morrow. This outing was arranged early in July when the men were first thrown out of work. The trip on the North Shore limited from Boston, like the other members of the Cabinet, Secretary Root and the President, will be a great financial success as all the men are getting near the bottom of their purses.

The men of Enterprise Lodge of the Tin Plate Works are disgusted. President Shaffer is trying to settle the fight on the basis proposed by President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers and others a week or more ago. The terms were